



Budgett's Frog Care Sheet

Species name:

Lepidobatrachus laevis

Adult size:

10-15cm

Lifespan:

10-15 Years

Breeding age:

9 Months - 1 Year



The Budgett's frog, native to South America, is a unique amphibian known for its distinct appearance and behaviour. Sporting a plump, flattened body with bulging eyes and a wide mouth, it often startles observers with its unusual appearance resembling a grumpy expression. Named after scientist Samuel Budgett, it inhabits shallow waters and moist habitats, primarily in Argentina, Bolivia, and Paraguay. Despite its comical appearance, it's a voracious predator, feeding on insects and small vertebrates with lightning-fast strikes.

Housing:

Enclosure: Budgett's frogs are a terrestrial species; they will benefit from a glass enclosure which is longer than it is tall, 60x45x45cm is suitable.

Substrate: Use a substrate that retains moisture well, such as coconut coir or orchid bark.

Temperature:

Maintain a temperature gradient of 25-29°C within the enclosure. Provide a heat source, such as a heating pad or ceramic heat emitter on one side, to achieve a warm side.

Night-time temperature: 18-22°C

Lighting:

A UVB bulb of 6-7% UVB light should be used.

They will also require a day/night cycle. It is recommended they are provided with around 14 hours of light during the summer and down to 10 hours in the winter.

Feeding:

Diet: Budgetts Frogs have a big appetite, in captivity they will eat insects like locusts, crickets, morio, and earthworms, additionally they can eat small mice as a treat.

Feeding Schedule: Feed every day and dust insects with a multivitamin supplement at least twice a week.



Hydration:

Water Bowl: Provide a water dish for the frog to bathe in. Mist the enclosure daily to maintain humidity levels around 80-90% and provide water droplets for the frogs to lick.

Handling and Enrichment:

Handling: It is best your Frogs are not handled unless it is necessary.

Enrichment: Provide rocks and branches. Artificial plants and hiding spots can help create a more stimulating environment.

Health Care:

Health Checks: Regularly observe your Frogs to see if you notice any changes in behaviour, appetite, or appearance. If something does not seem right seek professional advice promptly.

Hygiene: Keep the enclosure clean, removing waste and uneaten food promptly.

Quarantine: Quarantine new Frogs before introducing them to existing ones to prevent the spread of disease.

Budgetts Frogs make fascinating pets when provided with the right care. Always do thorough research and consult with a veterinarian for specific advice based on your animals' individual needs.